

ISSN 1553-7641

WATERMARK

Newsletter of the Archivists and Librarians in the History of the Health Sciences

Volume XXXVII

Number 2

Spring 2014



TABLE OF CONTENTS

EDITOR'S MESSAGE 3
FROM THE PRESIDENT 4
ALHHS ANNUAL MEETING PROGRAM, CHICAGO, MAY 7-8 5
CHICAGO IN A NUTSHELL.....7
NEWS FROM THE HISTORY OF MEDICINE DIVISION OF THE NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE..... 8
NEWS FROM THE WELLCOME LIBRARY 14
MEMBER PROFILE 19
COLLECTIONS 20
EXHIBITIONS 22
BOOK REVIEWS 23
ADVERTISERS..... 28

EDITOR :

Stephen E. Novak
 Archives & Special Collections
 Columbia University Health Sciences
 Library
 New York, NY
sen13@columbia.edu

ASSOCIATE EDITOR :

Martha Stone
 Treadwell Library
 Massachusetts General Hospital
 Boston, MA
mstone@partners.org

BOOK REVIEW EDITOR:

Patricia Gallagher
patriciagallagher@verizon.net

ASSOCIATE BOOK REVIEW EDITOR:

Jonathon Erlen
 Health Sciences Library System
 University of Pittsburgh
 Pittsburgh, PA
erlen@pitt.edu

LAYOUT EDITOR :

Megan Rosenbloom
 Norris Medical Library
 University of Southern California
 Los Angeles, CA
megan.rosenbloom@usc.edu



Submissions for the Watermark:

The Watermark encourages submissions of news and stories about events, collections, catalogues, people, awards, grants, publications, and anything else of professional interest to the members of ALHHS. Please submit your contributions in a timely way to Stephen Novak, as e-mail attachments.

Visuals should be submitted as jpegs with a resolution of 100 dpi if possible. Copyright clearance for content and visuals are the responsibility of the author.

Cover Image: Gene Kelly in "Combat Fatigue Irritability" (1945); see page 8

EDITOR'S MESSAGE

This is my last issue as editor of The Watermark and I'd like to use this column to express my deep thanks to my co-workers and to the contributors who've made my job over the past three years so pleasurable. First, kudos to my assistant editor Martha Stone, layout editor Megan Rosenbloom, and book review editors Stephen Greenberg, Patricia Gallagher and Jonathan Erlen, who made a superb team. Secondly, to past President Steve Greenberg and current President Chris Lyons who were hugely supportive and a delight to work with. Lastly, and perhaps most crucially, to you our readers whose generous contributions of time and effort in writing for The Watermark make the whole thing possible. An organization whose members are so eager to write never has to worry about not having a successful newsletter.

I'd also like to give a special shout out to Russell Johnson, the ALHHS webmaster; not only is he responsible for posting each issue of The Watermark but he has just completed adding the entire back run of the journal to the ALHHS website.

Be sure to check out the events scheduled for our upcoming Annual Meeting in Chicago. I look forward to meeting many of you there.

Stephen E. Novak

Head, Archives & Special Collections
Columbia University Health Sciences Library

[BACK TO TABLE OF CONTENTS](#)

FROM THE PRESIDENT



This is my last Watermark article as President of ALHHS. Not surprisingly, this has prompted me to reflect upon my experience over the past couple of years. Perhaps because I am looking back through the filter of the fury, yes fury, of the behind-the-scenes work that marks the lead-up to the annual meeting, the thing that strikes me most strongly is how generously a great number of people give their time and talent to our organisation. The work by the programme and local arrangements committees alone is staggering, but there is also the ongoing effort to put out our wonderful Watermark, keep our website and listserv up-to-date, and serve on our committees and executive. It is not

without considerable trepidation and guilt that I have approached people to get involved, but the positive response of so many busy people to this and the calls for volunteers has been truly touching.

Our organisation is very well positioned to tackle the complex times in which we live. Many of us are grappling with issues of relevance in the face of a rapidly-changing information universe. There is pressure to adapt to new modes of research, teaching and communications, while at the same time defending our more traditional collections and services. ALHHS possesses great depth and breadth of talent from a good mix of experienced professionals and younger members. Of equal importance, we have a tradition of being a very collegial learning society. I predict a bright future under our extremely capable incoming President Stephen Novak and I wish him luck.

I want to thank all of you for two very pleasant years as President.

Chris Lyons
Osler Library

[BACK TO TABLE OF CONTENTS](#)

ALHHS ANNUAL MEETING PROGRAM, CHICAGO, MAY 7-8

Elisabeth Brander, Jack Eckert, Megan Curran Rosenbloom, and Paul Theerman (chair), Program Committee

Wednesday, May 7

2:00 – 3:00 PM

Tour of American College of Surgeons (ACS) Archives

Meet at the ACS Reception Desk: 633 N. St. Clair Street
Take elevator to the 26th floor [ACS is 0.7 mile from the conference hotel, a 15 - 20 minute walk]. (Archives ph: 312.202.5406; Reception Desk ph: 312.202.5000).
Limit 12 people; pre-registration is required.

2:00 – 4:30 PM

Tour (with MeMa) of the International Museum of Surgical Sciences

Meet at Museum: 1524 North Lake Shore Drive (ph: 312.642.6502). Tour cost is \$5, payable to the museum at the door. Limit 15 people; pre-registration is required.
([Directions to the museum](#))

4:00 – 6:00 PM

Steering Committee Meeting

Renaissance Chicago Hotel, 1 West Wacker Drive, the Michigan Room

7:00 – 7:30 PM

Informal Reception (No Host/Cash Bar): Osteria Via Stato

620 North State St., Chicago [Osteria Via Stato is 0.5 mile from the conference hotel, a 10-15 minute walk]

7:30 – 10:00 PM

Dinner: Osteria Via Stato

620 North State Street, Chicago [Osteria Via Stato is 0.5 mile from the conference hotel, a 10-15 minute walk]
Pre-registration is required

Thursday, May 8

8:30 – 9:00 AM

Continental Breakfast and Registration

9:00 – 9:15 AM

Introduction by ALHHS President Christopher Lyons

9:15 – 10:15 AM

Panel Discussion – *Medical Archives, Medical Museums, and Medical Schools*

Megan Curran Rosenbloom, Head, Metadata and Content Management, Collection Resources Division, Norris Medical Library, University of Southern California, Moderator

Lois G. Hendrickson, Interim Curator, Wangensteen Historical Library of Biology and Medicine, "Supporting the Medical Clinical Curriculum at the University of Minnesota"

Maija Anderson, Head of Historical Collections & Archives, Oregon Health & Science University Library, "Digitizing archives to support health sciences education and research"

Susan Hoffius, Waring Historical Library, Medical University of South Carolina, "Preserving, photographing, and digitally displaying wet specimens"

Paula Summerly, John P. McGovern Academy of Oslerian Medicine, University of Texas Medical Branch (UTMB), "The death and resurrection of a medical museum"

10:15 – 10:30 AM

Break

10:30 – 11:30 AM

Brief presentations by ALHHS Members (Session 1): 5 presentations

Eric Boyle, National Museum of Health and Medicine, "Using its archival resources to facilitate the collaborative relationships"

Susan Sacharski, Archivist, Northwestern Memorial Hospital, "Breathing life into a comatose collection: Transforming an image-based collection into Photographing Pediatrics"

Dawn McInnis, Clendening History of Medicine Library, University of Kansas Medical Center, "Commemorating World War I and the Panama Canal"

Simon Chaplin, Wellcome Library, London, "Digitising modern archives: The 'Codebreakers' project"

Russell A. Johnson, Curator/Librarian of history of medicine and the sciences, UCLA Library Special Collections, "Interlibrary loan of rare and unique materials"

11:30 – 1:00 PM

Lunch and Business Meeting

1:00 – 2:00 PM

Keynote Address

Daniel Garrison and Malcolm Hast, translators/co-editors, *The Fabric of the Human Body, an annotated translation of Andreas Vesalius' De humani corporis fabrica*

2:00 – 2:15 PM

Break

2:15 – 3:15 PM

Brief presentations by ALHHS Members (Session 2): 4 presentations

Jeffrey S. Reznick, Chief, History of Medicine Division, National Library of Medicine, "Program Update from the National Library of Medicine's History of Medicine Division"

Stephen Greenberg, Coordinator of Public Services, History of Medicine Division, "A demonstration of the new version of IndexCat"

Michelle DiMeo, S. Gordon Castigliano Director of Digital Library Initiatives, and Phoebe Evans Letocha, Collections Management Archivist, Alan Mason Chesney Medical Archives, Johns Hopkins Medical Institutions, "Update on the Medical Heritage Library"

Lisa A. Mix, Interim Director, The Samuel J. Wood Library and the C.V. Starr Biomedical Information Center, and Head, Medical Center Archives, New York-Presbyterian Weill Cornell Medical Center, "Digitizing hospital annual reports"

[BACK TO TABLE OF CONTENTS](#)

CHICAGO IN A NUTSHELL

Those planning to attend the annual meeting in Chicago may find the following local links helpful:

Since the meeting's being held in Streeterville, the video serves as a quick intro to the neighborhood:

<http://www.chicagomag.com/video/Chicagos-Great-Neighborhoods/2014/streeterville-chicago/>

LTHForum is a one-stop shop for all things food and drink related:

<http://www.lthforum.com/2013/03/visitors/>

and The Reader and Time Out Chicago provide lots of useful information.

<http://www.chicagoreader.com/>

<http://www.timeout.com/chicago>

And remember, the Winter 2013/14 issue of *The Watermark* has a wealth of information on Chicago compiled by the Local Arrangements Committee. It can be found on the [ALHHS website](#).

Susan Sacharski
Program Committee

NEWS FROM THE HISTORY OF MEDICINE DIVISION OF THE NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE

Gene Kelly Film Graces NLM Collection

Among the treasures preserved by the National Library of Medicine is a World War II U.S. Navy training film directed by and starring Gene Kelly, who was then a rising Hollywood star. *Combat Fatigue Irritability* is a historically significant yet largely unknown work. Now, NLM's History of Medicine Division (HMD) is making the 1945 film available to a wide audience, with supplementary materials from NLM historians, including a unique interview with Kelly's daughter, Kerry Kelly Novick.



Kerry Kelly Novick

Novick, a developmental psychoanalyst who studied under Anna Freud, was a guest speaker during NLM's February board of regents meeting. HMD has added her talk to its Medical Movies on the Web portal. The site features a full-length version of *Combat Fatigue Irritability* with written commentary by NLM historian Dr. Michael Sappol.

Speaking as a daughter and as a mental health professional, Novick talked about her father and aspects of the film that are still relevant for service men and women and their families.

"When my father joined the Navy in World War II, our lives changed as they did for so many other families," Novick said. She and her mother moved east and lived with her grandmother to be closer to Kelly. He was stationed in Anacostia, making training films for the Navy's photographic unit.

Combat Fatigue Irritability focuses on Kelly's character, Seaman Bob Lucas, whose ship is torpedoed and sunk. He's in a military hospital, trying to understand why he's angry, on edge and unable to get along with people the way he once did.

The desire to learn more, Novick said, is something she got from her father and that he demonstrated in making the film – he prepared by having himself admitted to military psychiatric hospitals.

Novick said there is a “culture-wide tendency to view emotional, psychological or mental troubles as weakness or failure” and diagnostic labels like “PTSD” or “shell shock” may make veterans reluctant to seek help. “A strength of this film is that it gives us a single sailor to focus on, reminding us perhaps that considering each person’s individual story is at least as important as the diagnosis,” she said.

She lauded the film for including interactions with family, children and the community to demonstrate how their behavior affects Seaman Lucas and vice versa. And she noted the importance of addressing feelings of guilt, or what’s now termed “moral injury.”

“These are wounds to the soul, the effects of having done something that conflicts with the moral code that a person was raised in or from the feeling of guilt for having failed to do something, again violating their moral code,” she explained.

Novick also praised NLM for preserving history (her father had a lifelong interest in the subject) and recognized NIH and NIMH for their research efforts.

“Mental health parity puts all aspects of care on equal footing, acknowledging also the interconnectedness of emotional and physical health,” she said.

In addition to Medical Movies on the Web, HMD is providing an interview with Novick on its blog, Circulating Now. Visit <http://circulatingnow.nlm.nih.gov/tag/gene-kelly/>. [This announcement was written by Shana Potash, Office of Communications and Public Liaison, National Library of Medicine].

National Library of Medicine to Host National Digital Stewardship Residency Symposium, April 8, 2014

On April 8, 2014, the inaugural cohort of National Digital Stewardship Residents will present a symposium entitled "Emerging Trends in Digital Stewardship" at the National Library of Medicine. The symposium will consist of panel presentations on topics including preserving social media and collaborative workspaces, open government and open data, and digital strategies for public and non-profit institutions. It will also feature a demonstration of BitCurator, an environment of digital forensics tools designed to help

collecting institutions manage born-digital materials, developed by the School of Information and Library Science at the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill (SILS) and the Maryland Institute for Technology in the Humanities (MITH).

The National Digital Stewardship Residency (NDSR) is an initiative of the Library of Congress (LC) and Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS). It "provide(s) a robust, hands-on learning experience to complement graduate-level training and education." The inaugural cohort began their residency at Washington, DC area libraries, museums, and cultural institutions in September 2013. Ten residents are embedded in institutions around the area, each completing a project related to an aspect of digital preservation and stewardship. The NDSR program aims to "serve the American people by developing the next generation of stewards to collect, manage, preserve, and make accessible our digital assets."

NLM serves as a host institution for the National Digital Stewardship Residency, and since September has worked with its NDSR Resident Maureen Harlow to develop a thematic Web archive collection. This project builds on a pilot Web archive collection completed by NLM and featured in The Signal blog of the Library of Congress, in October 2012.

All sessions will be held in the National Library of Medicine's Lister Hill Auditorium, on the campus of the National Institutes of Health in Bethesda, Maryland. The symposium is free and open to the public. Pre-registration is encouraged.

The program, as of the date of this news release, will be as follows:

Tuesday, April 8, 2014

Time Session

8:30-9:30 AM Registration

9:30-9:45 Welcome from the NLM, and Opening Remarks, George Coulbourne and Kris Nelson, Library of Congress

9:45-10:45 BitCurator Demonstration, Cal Lee, UNC-Chapel Hill School of Information and Library Science

Watermark

Volume XXXVII

Number 2 (Spring 2014)

- 11:00-noon Panel discussion on Social Media, Archiving, and Preserving Collaborative Projects
- 1:15-2:15 PM Panel discussion on Open Government and Open Data
- 2:45-3:45 Panel discussion on Digital Strategies for Public and Non-Profit Institutions
- 3:45 Closing Remarks from the National Library of Medicine

For online registration, please go to: <http://bit.ly/1fQeTtp>

For other information about the symposium, please visit <http://ndsr2014.wordpress.com/> or contact Maureen Harlow at maureen.harlow@nih.gov.

All are welcome.

Sign language interpretation may be arranged in advance. Individuals with disabilities who need reasonable accommodation to participate may contact Christie Moffatt (301.496.9136, christie.moffatt@nih.gov) or the Federal Relay (1.800.877.8339).

NLM Announces “Native Voices” Classroom Activities and Lesson Plans: Grade 6-12 Resources Explore Native Peoples’ Concepts of Health and Illness

The National Library of Medicine (NLM) [Division of Specialized Information Services](#) has released classroom activities and lesson plans to supplement the Web site for its [Native Voices: Native Peoples’ Concepts of Health and Illness](#) exhibition. Designed for students in grades 6-12, these classroom activities and lesson plans familiarize students with the health and medicine of Native Americans, Alaska Natives and Native Hawaiians. The activities and lesson plans, incorporating Native Voices exhibition Web site content material and other NLM online educational/science resources, are available at:

<http://www.nlm.nih.gov/nativevoices/resources/lesson-plans-list.html>.

The activities and lesson plans are composed of four units:

- A scavenger hunt
- An environmental health science lesson
- A social science lesson
- A biology lesson

Each unit introduces a different way of exploring and learning about the Native Voices exhibition, and lasts between 1.5 and 3 hours.

While the activities and lesson plans can be used in science classrooms, clubs and programs, they can be used also to reinforce the history and societal developments of Native peoples in social science and history classrooms.

About the Native Voices Web Site



NLM's healing totem was created by master carver Jewell James of the Lummi Nation in the Pacific Northwest for the "Native Voices" exhibition.

The Native Voices Web site

(<http://www.nlm.nih.gov/nativevoices>) allows people to experience an exhibition currently on display at NLM on the National Institutes of Health campus in

Bethesda, Maryland. Both versions explore the connection between wellness, illness and cultural life through a combination of interviews with Native people and interactive media.

For additional information, please contact:

K-12 Team Leader

Alla Keselman, PhD

National Library of Medicine

keselmana@mail.nih.gov

NLM Director Donald A.B. Lindberg to Receive Paul Evan Peters Award

The Coalition for Networked Information (CNI), the Association of Research Libraries (ARL) and EDUCAUSE has announced that Donald A.B. Lindberg, MD, director of the National Library of Medicine, will be the 2014 recipient of the Paul Evan Peters Award. The award recognizes notable, lasting achievements in the creation and innovative use of network-based information resources and services that advance scholarship and intellectual productivity. (See CNI press release: <http://www.cni.org/news/donald-lindberg-to-receive-pep-award/>.)



A pioneer in the application of computers to health care, Dr. Lindberg was appointed director of the National Library of Medicine (NLM), the world's largest biomedical library, in 1984 and still holds that post. As NLM Director, he has ensured that the Library has taken advantage of advances in communications technology and has spearheaded countless transformative programs that have greatly expanded the availability and sophisticated use of biomedical and health information. These include: the [Unified Medical Language System](#), making it possible to link health information, medical terms, drug names and billing codes across different computer systems; the [Visible Human Project](#), a digital image library of complete, anatomically detailed, three-dimensional representations of the normal male and female human bodies; the development of [MedlinePlus](#) and other consumer health information resources, the production and implementation of [ClinicalTrials.gov](#), a registry and results database of publicly and privately supported clinical studies of human participants conducted around the world; and, the establishment of the [National Center for Biotechnology Information](#) to aid in the understanding of fundamental molecular and genetic processes that control health and disease. Today, NLM's digital information services are used billions of times a year by millions of scientists, health professionals and members of the public.

Named for CNI's founding director, the Peters Award will be presented during the CNI membership meeting in St. Louis, Missouri, to be held March 31-April 1, 2014, where Dr. Lindberg will deliver the Paul Evan Peters Memorial Lecture.

NEWS FROM THE WELLCOME LIBRARY

Recently Catalogued: Archive Papers of Eric Kennedy Cruickshank

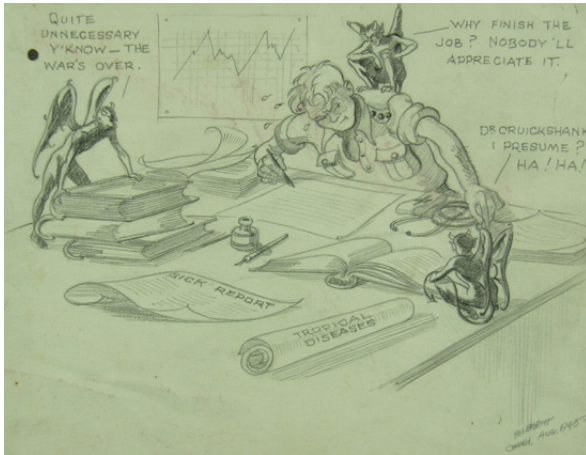
The papers of doctor and medical educator, Eric Kennedy Cruickshank (1914-2007) have recently been catalogued and are available to researchers in the Wellcome Library (Library catalogue reference: [PP/EKC](#)).

The papers give a strong indication of someone who lived life to the full and maintained a dynamism and enthusiasm for medicine in spite of adversity. This is most evident in his work as a Royal Army Medical Corps (RAMC) doctor in Changi Prisoner of War Camp, Singapore, during the Second World War.

Based in a makeshift hospital, surrounded by malnutrition, disease and appalling camp conditions, he managed to maintain detailed patient case notes, often writing on any scraps of paper he could lay his hands on. This experience greatly enhanced his knowledge and interest in nutritional deficiencies and their neurological manifestations. During the three and a half years spent in Changi (1942-1945) he treated countless cases of beri-beri, typhus, and protein deficiency.

On return to Britain in 1946 he continued his medical studies at Aberdeen University and was awarded a gold medal in 1948 for his MD thesis entitled 'A Clinical Study of Beri-Beri and the Painful Feet Syndrome'. To write his thesis Cruickshank used some of the surviving case notes from Changi (many were lost on their journey back to England via India after the war ended) and which are now part of this collection.

In 1950 Cruickshank left Aberdeen to take up a post at the University College of the West Indies at Mona, Jamaica. As Professor of Medicine he developed the medical school into a centre of excellence. His work in the West Indies, which included the first observation and description of Jamaican Neuropathy, a disease of the malnourished, led him to be awarded an OBE in 1961.



Cartoon of Cruickshank given to him by staff and patients on a ward in Changi POW camp. Artist unknown.

The collection includes an extensive series of subject files, which Cruickshank collated during his career from the 1940s to 1990s. They cover his particular areas of interest, work and research – nutrition, malnourishment, neurology, respiratory and cardiovascular diseases, disorders of the blood, diabetes mellitus and metabolic diseases – and contain mainly off-prints of his own publications and those of others.

His papers reveal an avid traveler as well as an expert on medical education, recording his work for the Inter-University Council for Higher Education Overseas and the World Health Organization, c.1961-1983, assessing and assisting the development of medical education in many different countries including the USSR, Jamaica, Sudan, Kuwait and Brazil.

Eric Cruickshank left Jamaica in 1972 and returned to Scotland to take up a post at Glasgow University as Professor of Post Graduate Medical Education. He retired in 1980 and died aged 96 in 2007.

Sam Blake, Support Services assistant

Open Sourcing the Wellcome Library

What does it feel like to interact with a digital version of a book? How can we replicate the experience of working with physical collections – on the web? What features will enhance a researcher's experience of using digital collections? What if we could build tools with the Wellcome Library in mind, but make any software we develop available to other libraries under an open source licence?

We asked these big questions, along with innumerable others, during the development of the Wellcome Library's 'digital asset player' and interactive timeline. Now we are making freely available the player and timeline software. The software is free to use, adapt and improve upon, and available on [GitHub](#). (If you're new to open source, [you can read more about it here](#)).

Over the past two years, the Library's digital team has been working with our development partners, [Digirati](#), to build a tool for viewing digitised objects. We needed a viewer for:

- book-shaped things: [Medical Officer of Health report for Barking](#)
- photo albums: [Photos from the Boer War](#)
- multi-volume monographs: [The Biological Basis of Medicine](#)
- highly detailed prints: [Descriptive Map of London Poverty](#), from Charles Booth's *Life and Labour of the People in London*
- digitised film and video: [Cruel Kindness](#)

We also needed it to play audio files, like this [1890 clip of Florence Nightingale](#).

What we came up with is a digital player that can be used to sequentially display and navigate any format.

The player:

- plays objects in a sequence: cover-to-cover, page-by-page
- navigates by page, image or thumbnail, or even the index
- offers deep zoom
- works on all devices, including mobile
- includes an embed code for each item, to encourage further distribution of the object on blogs, other websites, or even VLEs (virtual learning environments).

Digirati has built a [step-by-step technical guide](#) to modelling data, getting artifacts into the player and delivering the images via an image server.

Along with the player, we've also created a timeline application to explore some of the themes drawn from the collections, namely the [History of Genetics](#) and the [Health of London](#) timelines.

The timeline software was made open source in 2013. The code was used very effectively by Edinburgh Book Festival to build its [30-year anniversary timeline](#).

We are keen to find out if you've used either the player or timeline for your own digital collections. Meanwhile, we'll be working to make continuous improvements to the Wellcome Library's user interfaces, based on usability testing and feedback from researchers. If you have any questions about the player development, email:

LibraryWebEditorial@wellcome.ac.uk.

Jenn Phillips-Bacher, Web Editor

Annual Archive Popularity Contest

For some years we have been compiling statistics concerning use of the various archive collections we hold.

In 2013, over 300 collections were consulted by at least one reader, but there were no real surprises in the Top Ten collections in terms of numbers of readers:

1. Royal Army Medical Corps Muniment Collection (RAMC) (126)
2. Wellcome Foundation (69)
3. Family Planning Association (51)
4. Wellcome Historical Medical Museum (48)
5. Eugenics Society (35)
6. Medical Women's Federation (33)
7. John Bowlby (29)
8. Frederick Parkes Weber (25)
9. Society of Medical Officers of Health (19)
10. Abortion Law Reform Association (19)

The archive of the Society of Medical Officers of Health (SA/SMO) features for the first time, having gradually been climbing the charts for the past several years. The Queen's Nursing Institute (SA/QNI) has slipped slightly down the list. The common factor is that these are all relatively large collections which are of interest to a broad range of researchers.

As always, a slightly different story is told by relative numbers of productions (a measure of the number of files requested from each collection):

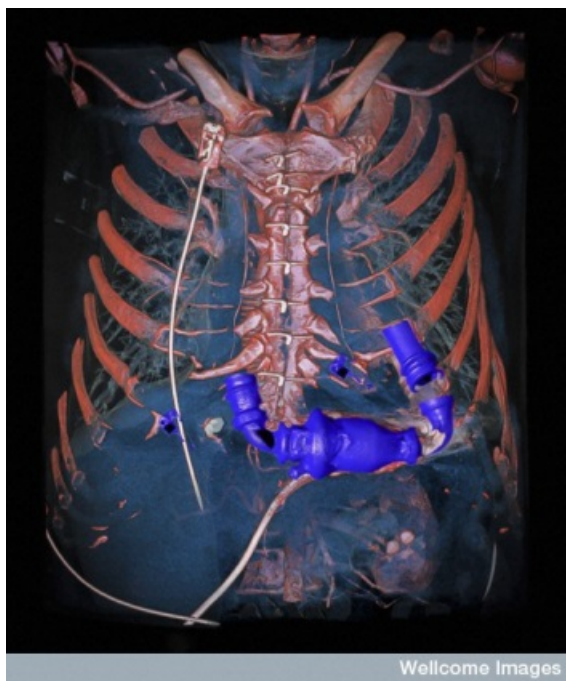
1. Family Planning Association (505)
2. Royal Army Medical Corps Muniment Collection (467)
3. Wellcome Historical Medical Museum (310)
4. John Bowlby (232)
5. Eugenics Society (219)
6. Wellcome Foundation (201)
7. Medical Women's Federation (199)
8. Donald Winnicott (199)

9. Marie Stopes (180)
10. Grantly Dick-Read (177)

While a significant number of readers (indeed there was a 20% increase over last year) still came to the Library to consult the archives of the Eugenics Society, which have now been digitised as part of the [Codebreakers: Makers of Modern Genetics](#) project, the relative decline in numbers of productions suggests that once the ability to access the collection remotely was known about, researchers no longer came to look at it on site. We shall see if the digitisation of significant portions of the RAMC Muniment Collection, in particular the sections relating to World War I, will have an impact on the number of its non-virtual readers.

Dr Lesley Hall, Senior Archivist

2014 Wellcome Image Awards



The winners of the 2014 Wellcome Image Awards were announced at a ceremony at the Wellcome Trust's HQ in London on 11th March.

The awards, which celebrate the very best in science photography and imaging, were hosted by BBC Medical Correspondent – and member of the judging panel – Fergus Walsh. There were a total of 18 winning images this year, created by a diverse range of scientists, artists and photographers.

The prize for the overall winning image was awarded to [Professor Anders Persson](#), Director of the [Center for Medical Image Science and Visualization \(CMIV\)](#) at

Linköping University in Sweden.

The image shows the chest of a patient who received a mechanical heart pump (coloured blue) while waiting for a heart transplant. Virtual 'slices' of the patient's chest were created using X-rays in a specialised type of CT scan. The images were then put together to create a 3D digital model that can be rotated, virtually cut into and magnified as required.

For more details of Anders' image see [Dr Sabrina Taner's report on the awards](#) on the Wellcome Trust blog.

The images have had amazing coverage, including a [BBC audio slideshow](#), and pieces in the [Guardian](#), [Wired UK](#) and [New Scientist](#).

To see all 18 winning images visit the [Wellcome Image Awards](#) website. The winning images will also be on display in the windows of the [Wellcome Trust's headquarters](#) in London and at the [Ruskin Gallery](#) in Cambridge during the [Cambridge Science Festival](#).

For the first time you'll also be able to see all the winning images in simultaneous public exhibitions at four major science centres across the UK: the [Glasgow Science Centre](#), the [Museum of Science and Industry \(MOSI\)](#) in Manchester, [Techniquest](#) in Cardiff and [W5](#) in Belfast.

Phoebe Harkins, Communications Co-ordinator

For regular updates on the work of the Wellcome Library, see our Blog (<http://blog.wellcomelibrary.org/>) or follow us on Twitter (<http://twitter.com/wellcomelibrary>)

Ross MacFarlane

Research Officer
Wellcome Library

[BACK TO TABLE OF CONTENTS](#)

MEMBER PROFILE

Name: Beth Mullen

Member of ALHHS since: 2013

Hometown: The Washington D.C. Metropolitan Area (Yes, I live in the suburbs)

Current Employer and Position: Manager of Web Development and Social Media, History of Medicine Division, National Library of Medicine, National Institutes of Health

Education: I received a BA in Anthropology from the University of Maryland in 1997 and an MA in Anthropology with a specialization in Museum Studies from George Washington University in 1999.



Professional interests: I started my career in exhibitions supporting and managing the process of translating curatorial research into a visual and interactive experience for the public. More recently I've been focused on translating that experience to the web and social media. I'm always learning more about content strategy, user experience, analytics, and social media to improve the public's access to history and historical collections.

One of the best parts of my career is the opportunity to work with many talented historians, curators, librarians, and archivists and to constantly learn new things and engage with really amazing collections.

My latest role is founding and managing editor of [Circulating Now](#), a new blog exploring the historical collections of the National Library of Medicine. Check it out! I'd love to hear what you think.

Other facts, interests, or hobbies: I admire the skills of the designers I've worked with and enjoy working with a creative team. The hobby I haven't found time to take up is drawing and illustration.

When I'm not working, I like reading historical fiction and mysteries and I like to learn about the history of science and technology. I also like to get outside and explore and I dabble in bird watching and nature photography.

[BACK TO TABLE OF CONTENTS](#)

COLLECTIONS

New Medevac, Bioengineering, and Vietnam War Collections at the National Museum of Health and Medicine

Three new collections at the National Museum of Health and Medicine reflect the breadth of material housed in the Museum's Otis Historical Archives.

The **159th Medical Evacuation Company Collection** was recently donated by Angela Wagner, the last acting commander of the 159th Medical Company at the time of its closure in 2007. The Company was originally activated in 1944, and the detachment served in the European, African, and Middle East Theaters before being deactivated after the end of World War II in 1945. The redesignated 159th served in Korea and Vietnam before being moved to Germany in the 1970s, where it continued to provide medevac coverage for the region. In the 1980s, the 159th was reorganized for the last time, into a fifteen aircraft fleet of UH-60A Black Hawk helicopters. The 159th Medical



Company's mission thereafter was to provide aeromedical evacuation of selected patients, to ensure uninterrupted delivery of biological and medical supplies, transport of medical personnel and equipment as needed, and to provide air search and rescue services as requested by local agencies. The archival items in the 15th Medical Evacuation Company Collection cover the period from 1997 to 2007 and include correspondence, official pronouncements, memoranda, manuals, and photographs related to the work of the unit. Additional commemorative artifacts related to the

Company's closure are also stored within the Historical Collections in the Museum.

The new **Biomedical Engineering Society (BMES) Collection** documents the history of the Society, along with the intersections of biomedical and engineering fields more broadly, over the course of the last half century. The BMES was incorporated in 1968, in response to the emerging need to provide a society offering equal status to representatives of both biomedical and engineering interests. Subsequently, the organization has played a leadership role in promoting accreditation, licensure, publications, scientific meetings, global programs, diversity initiatives, and ethical debates in the field, which all serve the Society's mission to promote and enhance knowledge and education in biomedical engineering and bioengineering worldwide. The materials in this collection include meeting minutes, proceedings, programs, correspondence, historical narratives, brochures, templates, photographs, floppy discs, and slides.

The **Rich Collection** was originally part of the Dr. Norman Rich Papers at the University of Uniformed Health Services archives. The operational and clinical records in this

collection, from the 2nd Surgical Hospital, during the Vietnam War, were used in a research project Dr. Rich conducted on wound ballistics. The records also provide provenance for displays of foreign bodies removed from wounded soldiers at the 2nd Surgical Hospital, which are also in the Museum's Historical Collections. Collectively, these records are a valuable documentation of the wounds and treatment for the wounds of soldiers during the Vietnam Conflict, a project that was a precursor to the Wound Data and Munitions Effectiveness Team (WDMET). The WDMET records for are also housed in the Museum's archives and represent the largest collection of detailed combat casualty injuries available.

Finding aids for all three of these collections are available by contacting the Museum at USArmy.Detrick.MEDCOM-USAMRMC.List.Medical-Museum@mail.mil.

Eric W. Boyle

Archivist, Otis Historical Archives
National Museum of Health and Medicine

[BACK TO TABLE OF CONTENTS](#)

EXHIBITIONS

New Digital Exhibits at the Historical Medical Library of The College of Physicians of Philadelphia

The Historical Medical Library of The College of Physicians of Philadelphia is proud to announce the launch of its new digital library and exhibition platform: www.cppdigitallibrary.org. Approximately 1,000 images are included in the initial collection, with strengths in the history of anatomy and botanical medicine. Highlights include rare incunabula accompanied by detailed Dublin Core metadata for each individual image, including nearly 300 woodcuts of medicinal plants from Le Grant Herbarium (1498) and several late 15th-century German woodcuts printed in the works of Hieronymus Brunschwig and Nigellus Wireker. The collection also features over 300 photos documenting the history of the Philadelphia General Hospital and some rare selections from books by popular early modern anatomists, including William Cheselden and Frederik Ruysch. All aspects of digital library creation are done in-house by the College's newly developed digital library team, which includes Michelle DiMeo, Director of Digital Library Initiatives; Joseph Anderson, Digital Projects Librarian; and student

interns from local colleges. Joseph Anderson has also served as web developer and customized the Omeka templates and user interface.

The digital library launches with the College's first digital exhibition: "A Philadelphia Physician Encounters the Great War"

<http://www.cppdigitallibrary.org/exhibits/show/great-war-physician>. Co-curated by Annie Brogan, College Librarian, and Judy Okun, Wood Institute Research Associate, it tells the story of Dr. George W. Norris (1875-1965), a Fellow of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia, who served in the World War I from May 1917 to December 1918 as part of the Pennsylvania Hospital Unit. Using Norris's personal scrapbook, and his postcards, newspaper clippings and pocket diary, the exhibit chronicles his experiences in France, England and the United States treating the wounded of the war. We read of his surprise and confusion upon seeing his first patients attacked by mustard gas and his complaints about how paperwork requirements were limiting the amount of time he could spend with the wounded. The exhibition offers a rare, personal account of World War I medicine, often told in the words of the author himself.

[BACK TO TABLE OF CONTENTS](#)

BOOK REVIEWS

Kristy Wilson Bowers. *Plague and Public Health in Early Modern Seville.*

Rochester, NY: Rochester University Press, 2013. 152 p. \$80. ISBN: 978-1-58046-451-2

In the introduction to *Plague and Public Health in Early Modern Seville*, Kristy Wilson Bowers says that studies of plague in the early modern period tend to fall into one of two camps. The first emphasizes plague as an agent of societal disruption, while the second focuses on the development of modern medical concepts, particularly those regarding contagion, which began to appear in its wake. Her own work, a microhistory of how plague affected the Spanish city of Seville in the late sixteenth and early seventeenth centuries, is an outgrowth of the latter trend. Bowers' central thesis is that the arrival of plague did not bring the city of Seville to a complete standstill; instead it adapted to the presence of disease by maintaining policies that attempted to balance a number of competing interests, namely public and economic health.

Seville makes a fine case study. The city was the Iberian Peninsula's premier commercial center, largely because it was the home of the Casa de la Contratación, an

organization responsible for managing shipping and trade with the Americas. Seville's significance as a trade center made it a key point in the Spanish economy; this in turn made it particularly important for the city to respond to plague outbreaks in a manner that would limit the spread of disease without severely crippling the ongoing flow of trade. Bowers, using the archival records generated by the city council during the plague outbreaks of 1581-1582 and 1599-1600, does a commendable job of showing how the city attempted to do just that.

The main point that emerges in Bowers' work is that Seville approached the problem of plague in a very pragmatic fashion. In the event of an outbreak, the city council would form a plague commission whose task was first to determine the extent of the threat, and then enact appropriate regulations. These were mostly what we would expect in a time of plague – limiting the number of city gates that were open, questioning travelers, inspecting goods, etc. – but the commission kept a certain degree of flexibility when it came to enforcing them. Rather than blindly following regulations, the council continually monitored the situation and proved willing to grant exemptions when appropriate. Seville's leaders were very much aware of the need to balance public health with the city and surrounding region's ongoing economic interests; and it was this need for balance, rather than panic, that shaped the city's response to disease.

As a microhistory, *Plague and Public Health in Early Modern Seville* will be particularly interesting to scholars who already have some background in either early modern Spanish history or the history of the plague. While it is not the best work for someone looking for an introduction to the history of the plague in Europe, those interested in an in-depth analysis of how one specific city balanced competing interests in the face of a public health crisis will find much of value in Bowers' work.

Elisabeth Brander

Washington University School of Medicine in St. Louis

Sharon M. Harris. *Dr. Mary Walker: An American Radical, 1832-1919*. New Brunswick, NJ: Rutgers University Press, 2009. 330 p. \$49.99 ISBN: 978-0-8135-4611-7

Dr. Mary Walker was born to a liberal and intellectually progressive family in Oswego Town, NY in 1832. The environment of both home and town were steeped in the ideas of religious freedom, gender equality and dress reform. Mary's parents encouraged her

desire to become a physician, and in 1853 she was accepted into Syracuse Medical School, an eclectic medical university that was one of the few that accepted women. After graduation, she married fellow physician Albert E. Miller, a decision she regretted for the rest of her life. Upon discovering that he was a philanderer, Walker initiated divorce proceedings – not an easy task for a woman in 1861. It took her nine years to end the marriage, but as with all things in her life, Mary Walker was not one to back down in any fight.

1861 also saw Dr. Walker begin her efforts to become a physician in the United States Army. Denied rank because of her gender, she worked first as a volunteer in Washington, D.C.'s Indiana Hospital. She sought intercession from the U.S. Government, going as high as Abraham Lincoln. After turning down an offer for an appointment as a nurse in the Army, General George H. Thomas overruled the Medical Board in March of 1864, and assigned her to the 52nd Ohio Volunteers as a contract surgeon.

As her medical duties required travel around the area of the battlefield, Dr. Walker also began to serve as the eyes and ears of the U.S. military command, bringing back valuable intelligence on Confederate activities. Her travels also placed her in harm's way, and within a month of her appointment, she had been captured and incarcerated in Castle Thunder Prison. She was released as part of a prisoner exchange in August, but her imprisonment had wreaked havoc on her health. She would suffer from eye problems for the rest of her life.

At the war's end, Dr. Walker's medical practice took second place to her interest in women's rights and dress reform. An active proponent of the dress reform movement, Walker was frequently the victim of over-zealous police officers, who would arrest her for impersonating a man. Walker vigorously defended her position, often filing grievances against arresting officers. She also lectured all over the United States and in England on women's rights and the importance of dress reform. As a physician, she emphasized the damaging effects of current style for women on the body, as well as the indecency of women's garb in certain situations.

Walker became actively involved with the suffrage movement; however, her own activism frequently saw her at odds with such leaders as Susan B. Anthony. Eventually, she was effectively barred from participating with the National Women's Suffrage Association.

In her later years, Walker also became interested in what today we would call forensic sciences. She involved herself in several murder trials. In one instance, Walker was physically assaulted by the family of a murder victim, when Walker asserted her opinions on the innocence of the man who was convicted of the crime. The family of the deceased had testified as eye-witnesses. Walker, however, firmly believed that her own handyman had committed the crime.

Professor Harris has presented a thorough portrait of Dr. Walker. The picture she paints is of a dedicated woman, who is not afraid to put forth her opinions, sometimes to the detriment of her causes. Because of the peripatetic nature of Dr. Walker's career, this book often feels less like the biography of a woman doctor than of a reformer. But Mary Walker was both, and lived to see the effects of her work begin to take shape.

Patricia E. Gallagher

Silver Spring, MD

Lee R. McDowell. *Vitamin History, The Early Years*. Sarasota, FL: First Edition Design Publishing, 2013. 279 p. \$18.95. ISBN-10: 1622872665

Given the widespread popularity of vitamins in modern American society, it's surprising to me that there are only a handful of books that examine their history. Even fewer scholarly surveys of vitamin-deficiency diseases exist, so Lee McDowell's ambitious book represents a unique resource in terms of breadth of subject. In nine chapters, McDowell sets out to trace different vitamins, from the time they were first identified as nutritional components to their discovery and synthesis. Each chapter focuses on a prominent vitamin-deficiency disease, such as scurvy, beriberi, night blindness, xerophthalmia, pellagra, pernicious anemia and rickets. McDowell's survey is one of the few books that attempt a history of the wide range of vitamins discovered in the first half of the twentieth century. Each chapter concludes with a timeline of important historical events.

McDowell, a nutrition professor at the University of Florida, writes that "the history of the discovery of vitamins is an inspirational and exciting reflection on the ingenuity, dedication and self-sacrifice of many individuals." I have no doubt this is true, but unfortunately this book falls short of bringing that drama to light. Aside from identifying the impetus for scientific discovery, or the motivation to solve longstanding riddles in the history of health and disease (and nutritional research more specifically), a lack of

historical context in some areas, and critical analysis in others, makes it difficult to see or understand the humanity of McDowell's subjects. I was excited to read this book because I wanted to more clearly understand the process involved with the discovery of various vitamins, but I also wanted to understand what factors shaped that history, beyond the laboratory. Unfortunately, the process of discovery and change remains murky throughout, and a cursory survey of complicated developments obscures what might have been a compelling narrative.

While McDowell's narrative is more complicated than a mythical story of crowning scientific breakthroughs, it could be clearer how the puzzle of each vitamin was solved through the combined work and contributions of a wide range of actors, including epidemiologists, physicians, physiologists, and chemists. This is partly because of the way the chapters are organized. Within chapters, discussions of the causes of deficiencies and theories about the origins of disease often blur what is known now versus what was known in the past. Because each chapter operates as its own discrete survey, there are problems with repetition in some cases, and a failure to examine interrelationships in others. Key figures are identified, as are their respective studies and discoveries, but many of the most interesting setbacks, contradictions, refutations, and chicanery in the history of vitamin research and development remain underdeveloped or unexamined.

Historians, librarians and archivists in the history of the health sciences will also notice some other deficiencies. Often, entire sections of the book fail to cite the sources from which information has been taken. Regarding the bibliography, while McDowell cites many of the important studies conducted in the early twentieth century, and some of the historical perspectives on the various actors provided, there is a fundamental failure to engage the existing historical scholarship on the subject. There are very few books or articles in the bibliography that were written in the past twenty years. The production and printing of the book also appears to be haphazard in spots, as photographs are often poorly reproduced, sections of various pages are blank, and major historical developments are frequently illustrated not with archival images or documentary evidence but homespun cartoons.

Despite these shortcomings, an argument can be made for the value of the book as a reference tool. In addition to useful (if not complete) summaries and timelines, the book contains information about the science behind a variety of deficiency diseases,

while also addressing the persistence of vitamin deficiencies on a global scale in recent decades.

Eric W. Boyle, Ph.D.


Archivist, National Museum of Health and Medicine

Lecturer, University of Maryland

[BACK TO TABLE OF CONTENTS](#)

ADVERTISERS

JEREMY NORMAN & Co, INC.
HISTORYOFSCIENCE.COM ▼ NORMAN PUBLISHING



Post Office Box 867
Novato, California 94948-0867
Tel: 415-892-3181
Fax: 415-276-2317
Mobile: 415-225-3954
Email: orders@jnorman.com
Web: www.historyofscience.com

Specializing in the history of medicine, science & technology
We welcome visitors by appointment only

Deborah Coltham Rare Books



Specialising in Medicine & Science

Catalogues and Lists available upon request
Visitors by appointment only

North Downs House, Grays Road,
Westerham, Kent, TN16 2JD
Tel/Fax +44 (0) 1959 532681
deborah@coltham.co.uk

www.dcrb.co.uk

Nigel Phillips RARE BOOKS

Antiquarian bookseller specialising
in the history of medicine
and the health sciences

*Please send for my catalogue,
or call for an appointment
when in London*

The Cart House
Paddock Field
Chilbolton
Hampshire SO20 6AU
England

E-mail: Nigel@nigelphillips.com
www.nigelphillips.com

70 EAST 55TH STREET
PHONE 212.308.0018

NEW YORK, NY 10022
FAX 212.308.0074



Specializing in Early Printed Books and Manuscripts
in the History of Medicine, Science and Travel
from the 15th to the 18th Century.

Catalogues available upon request

B & L ROOTENBERG



Rare Books & Manuscripts

Science, Medicine, Technology, Natural History,
Early Printed & Illustrated Books.

Post Office Box 5049 • Sherman Oaks, CA 91403
Telephone: (818) 788-7765 • Telefax: (818) 788-8839

blroot@rootenbergbooks.com

www.rootenbergbooks.com



The Watermark (ISSN 1553-7641) is the quarterly publication of the Archivists and Librarians in the History of the Health Sciences (ALHHS). It was founded in 1976 to serve as the newsletter of the Association of Librarians in the History of the Health Sciences, but changed its subtitle in 1992 when ALHHS changed its name. OCLC records are # 11902760 (1976-1992) and # 40676801 (1992-present).

Copyright © 2014 by ALHHS. All rights reserved.

[BACK TO TABLE OF CONTENTS](#)